## PLANTAE MESOAMERICANAE NOVAE

.IV.\*

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The publication of my note on Zamia L. (Phytologia 50;401-404, 1982) has unearthed a number of specimens from Panama, among which Zamia obliqua A. Br. was present. Thus, the key to the Costa Rica-Panama species must be modified as follows:

- 2.- Margins of leaflets entire or with a few apical teeth...3
- 2.- Margins of leaflets serrate-denticulate at least in the apical third ...6
- 6.- Leaflets almost plicate, obovate, wider at the middle. The petiole and often the rachis, spiny  $\underline{z}$ .  $\underline{skinneri}$
- 6.- Leaflets always flat, elliptical, the base much constricted as to become a 2-3 cm petiole with an abaxial, annular flap just below where it flares into lamina, the apex acute.

Z. obliqua

<u>Zamia</u> <u>obliqua</u> A. Br., Monatsber. Akad. Wiss. Berlin 1875:376. (<u>z</u>. <u>manicata</u> Linden ex Regel, Gartenfl. 27:8. 1878). Superficially resembling <u>z</u>. <u>skinneri</u> but differs from it in the globose-conical, usually hypogaeous trunk, the long pedunculate strobili, the long (up to 35 cm) elliptical leaflets which are strongly denticulate.

Materials examined:

Provincia Panama- Cerro Campana, 2000', P.H.Allen 4523 (MO). Provincia Darién- Between Pinogana and Yavisa, 15 m, P.H.Allen 248 (MO); Vicinity of Paya, Stern et al 183; 4.5 km South of El Real, Mori & Kallunki 5427 (MO, NY); about 10 miles South of El Real on Rio Pirre, Duke 5432 (MO); 1-3 miles North of Paya, Duke & Kirkbride 14000(3), (MO); South slope of Cerro Tacarcuna, 700-1000 m, Gentry & Mori 13909, (MO); headwaters of Rio Chico, PH.Allen 4554 (MO).

Zamia chigua Seemann has been found in Panama. A collection from the Darien is growing in the special greenhouses of the Missouri Botanical Gardens.

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